

Bare Nazi Plot for New War

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WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Scattered Showers
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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BLOODY OKINAWA BATTLE IS WON



Heads 10th Army: Gen. Joseph Stilwell (left), named to take over the command of the 10th Army in the Pacific yesterday, is shown with Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold, commander of the Seventh Division, touring muddy Okinawa. "Vinegar Joe" received his new command less than an hour before the conclusion of the Okinawa campaign was announced.

Foe Lost 90,000 Men; Stilwell Commands 10th

GUAM, Friday, June 22 (UP).—The battle of Okinawa, the Pacific war's bloodiest campaign fought on the doorstep to Japan, has ended in an American victory, and today Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell was in command of the triumphant U. S. 10th Army, eager to deal new blows against the enemy.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced the capture of the island in a brief communique which said that all organized resistance ended yesterday. Only two small pockets remain and they are being mopped up.

Okinawa was dearly bought with American blood—some 10,000 killed and 20,000 wounded, but it gives the United States a base within the Japanese homeland inner defense zone. The enemy lost far more men—approximately 90,000 dead.

Announcement that Stilwell had been given command of the 10th Army came from Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines. MacArthur is commander of all Army forces in the Pacific in the war against Japan.

TOKYO RADIO JITTERY

As Japan's inner defense cracked, jittery Tokyo Radio said that the United States already had begun preparations "for a direct invasion of the Japanese mainland."

The enemy also reported that 300 or more Allied carrier planes attacked by-passed Wake far behind the Pacific battlefronts on Wednesday, focusing new attention on the tiny island where 385 U. S. Marines made an epic though futile stand against Japanese invasion forces in 1941.

The conquest of Okinawa, 900 miles from Tokyo and 510 from Shanghai, cost the United States more heavily than any battle of the Central Pacific. In addition to the approximately 10,000 American soldiers and Marines who were killed, some 85 U. S. naval vessels were sunk or damaged, most of them smaller units. According to communiques, 31 actually were sunk and another 54, including four large units, were damaged.

[The Navy, in Washington, rapidly removing the news blackout on Japanese suicide attacks, told how the double blow of a Japanese suicide plane and a "baka bomb" sank the destroyer Mannert L. Abele off Okinawa last April 12. Casualties aboard the Abele were 113—81 dead and 32 wounded. The ship was on picket duty off Okinawa on the day of attack.]

The victory gave the United States a huge air and naval base on Nippon's doorstep after a 3,500-mile march across the Central Pacific that began one year and seven months ago with the invasion of the Gilbert Islands.

The victory came only three days after Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., 10th Army commander who led his men into Okinawa on Easter Sunday morning April 1, was killed by a burst of Japanese shellfire.

The veteran Stilwell, who succeeded Buckner, probably knows more about the Japanese than any other American general. He has been commander of Army ground forces since he left the China-Burma-India Theater last October.

Word of the Okinawa victory was flashed to Nimitz last night at 10 p.m. (Guam time) by Marine Lt. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, who took temporary command of the 10th Army following Buckner's death.

The end of what Tokyo has called "the decisive battle of the Pacific" came when Marines and doughboys slashed the Japanese into three pockets and began mopping up operations.

One pocket already was completely crushed. Only bare remnants of a Japanese garrison that once numbered more than 90,000 men remained in the other two, and they were being killed or captured in hand to hand fighting.

**U.S. Agency Forced to
Stop Nazi Film Sale**

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City CIO Hits Woolley Move

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Rip Anti-Labor Bill

—See Pages 3 and 5

Detroit CIO Calls Job Rally

100,000 Fired Since Jan. 1,
Wages Cut by 30 Percent

—See Page 5

CPA National Committee Backs Resolution, Calls Convention

The National Committee of the Communist Political Association at the conclusion of its sessions held in New York City, June 18, 19, 20 released the following statement on its actions:

1. The National Committee by a vote of 53 to 1 (the sole vote in opposition cast by Earl Browder) approved the main line of the resolution of the National Board on The Present Situation and the Next Tasks. An editorial committee was established and authorized to incorporate in the resolution all amendments made by the members of the National Committee and the membership throughout the country. The draft resolution as amended then shall be placed before the membership for its consideration in

the present discussion and for final adoption at the national convention.

2. The National Committee concluded that the responsibility for the opportunist errors and mistakes of the CPA—which are correctly characterized in the draft resolution of the Board and the Duclos article—rests in the first place upon Comrade Browder, the chief architect of our revisionism. Full responsibility for these right opportunist deviations must also be shared by the entire national leadership and particularly by the National Board, with the exception of Comrade Foster.

3. The National Committee unanimously agreed on the convening of a special national convention in

New York City July 26, 27, 28, in order that the membership shall be able to express itself conclusively and finally on the political line and immediate tasks confronting the CPA; review the present work and responsibility of the National Board and National Committee collectively and individually; and refresh and strengthen the national leadership of the CPA. The National Convention of course will be subject to ODT regulations which limit attendance to 50 people outside of metropolitan New York and prior to the month of August when further restrictions to travel will be put into effect. With the size of the convention circumscribed by the ODT regulations, provisions shall be made for the calling of state

conventions composed of delegates elected from the clubs empowered to elect the delegates to the National Convention. The present discussion on the draft resolution shall be continued until the convention.

5. The National Committee, in view of the early date set for a national convention, made no changes in the National Board of officers. However, it elected a committee consisting of four National Board members and nine members of the National Committee, to make a political examination of the leading cadres, a preliminary review of the responsibilities of the present national leadership, collectively and individually, and to propose recommendations for strengthening and

refreshing the national leadership. The committee elected consists of Israel Amter, David Davis, Bella Dodd, Eugene Dennis, William Z. Foster, Rose Gauden, Ben Gold, Nat Ganley, Ray Hansbrough, Charles Krumboltz, Robert Thompson, Louis Weinstein, John Williamson. The findings of the committee shall be submitted to the national convention as information.

6. The National Committee elected a Secretariat of three members, consisting of William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis and John Williamson, empowered with full authority to act between the meetings of the National Board, and to act as the authoritative spokesman of the CPA.

Sen. Kilgore Exposes Nazi Plans for World War III

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UP). — Sensational charges were made today that German industrialists have prepared detailed plans to rearm Germany and finance Nazi Party underground activities.

The charges, based on hitherto secret documents, were made by Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-Va.), who recently returned from Germany.

Kilgore aimed his accusation principally at leaders in German industrial cartels.

"Masquerading as 'neutral' businessmen without political allegiance they have already conceived vicious plans for a third attempt at world conquest," he declared.

SENATE WILL PROBE

Kilgore announced that the subject will be pursued further in hearings before the Senate Military Affairs Subcommittee on War Mobilization of which he is chairman. The hearings began tomorrow with Bernard M. Baruch as the first witness. State and Justice Department officials will follow.

One of the principal documents released by Kilgore was a confidential report on a meeting of German industrialists at Strasbourg on Aug. 10, 1944. Authorship of the document was not disclosed.

It dealt with plans of leading industrialists for dissociating themselves with the Nazi Party, strengthening their economic contacts with foreign firms and cloaking future activities under the guise of non-military research.

The Strasbourg meeting, according to Kilgore's evidence, was held in the Hotel Rotes Haus and attended by principal German industrialists with interests in France.

Presiding was a "Dr. Scheid, holding the rank of SS. Obergruppen-

British Hold Krupp, Nazi Munition King

ESSEN, Germany, June 21 (UP). —Alfred Krupp, German munitions king, was held by British military authorities in a secret hideaway today for possible trial as a war criminal.

fuhrer and director of the Heche (Hermandorf and Schonburg) Company."

Others included representatives of such leading German industries as Krupp, Roehling, Messerschmitt, Rheinmetall, Bussing and Volkswagenwerk factories and representatives of the German Naval Ministry and the Ministry of Armaments.

The report said a smaller and even more significant meeting was held later, presided over by a Dr. Bosse of the German armaments industry and attended only by representatives of Hecho, Krupp and Roehling.

They were told that German industrialists must prepare to finance the Nazi Party underground, according to Kilgore's evidence.

"From now on the Government would allocate large sums to industrialists so that each could establish a secure postwar foundation in foreign countries," the report continued.

"Existing financial reserves in foreign countries must be placed at the disposal of the party so that a strong German Empire can be created after the defeat."



Dr. Eduard Benes, president of Czechoslovakia, accepts the traditional Czech gift of bread and salt on his return to Prague, capital of his liberated homeland.

Nenni Says Cabinet To Fight Monarchy

ROME, June 21 (UP). —Vice Premier Pietro Nenni, Socialist Party leader, today served notice on Prince Humbert, Lieutenant General of the Realm, that the new cabinet was determined to end the 84-year-old reign of the House of Savoy in Italy and install a republic.

Speaking to directors and members of the Provincial Socialist Union, Nenni also declared that Italy expected the return of all her provinces now in the hands of the Allies.

"It is the Socialist Party's duty to stick to Prime Minister Ferruccio Parri for, although we dis-

agree on social plans, we are in full agreement that Italy should have the republican form of government," he said.

"During government operations Socialist leaders will be obliged to work together with Prince Humbert, but these contacts will not make us compromise and should not be interpreted as collusion," Nenni asserted.

FIGHT FOR REPUBLIC

"We are firmly decided on the fact that Italy shall have a republic. We'll do our best to overcome all obstacles to bring about a National Assembly. We must succeed in having all provinces still under the Allies returned to Italian administration.

He emphasized the fraternity which exists between the Socialist and Communist Parties.

Grew Says U.S. Okays New Italian Gov't

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UP). —Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew gave the new Italian Government the United States' blessing today.

One of its biggest tasks, Grew said, will be "preparing the machinery whereby the people of Italy can at long last freely and fully express their political will."

Teachers Union Okays Plan To Boost Budget

A proposal by Commissioner George H. Chatfield, chairman of the Board of Education's committee on finance and budget, that the Board seek an additional \$5,951,720 from the city to "redress grievances" was endorsed yesterday by the Teachers Union in a letter to Chatfield.

In calling for the supplementary budget, Chatfield noted that the money should be used for items not included in the Board's \$144,343,037 already appropriated. These are: pension contributions owed by teachers in the armed forces; cost-of-living bonuses for substitute teachers, teachers on sabbaticals and custodial workers; salary credit and more liberal vacation pay for substitute teachers; employment of 100 additional school clerks; prompter financing for systematic appointment of regular teachers to every uncovered class; full salary refunds for excused absence for illness; and higher maximum salaries for assistant attendance officers.

The union also endorsed Chatfield's proposal that the Board of Education be financially independent of the city through raising the mandatory real estate tax from its present level of 4.9 to 6.6, 6.7 or 6.8 mills.

"We, who are so often in the position of conducting many of the 'pressure campaigns' to secure increased appropriation from the city, would welcome the healthier situation that would accrue from the financial independence of the school Board," Mrs. Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative said.

Nazi Generals To Be Isolated

21ST ARMY CAMP HEADQUARTERS, Germany, June 21 (UP). —The Allies plan to stamp out German militarism by imprisoning the German general staff in isolated camps outside Germany and holding all SS troops in north German camps for the next 20 years, Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery announced today.

Montgomery did not state how long the officers of the German general staff would be held, but left no doubt of the Allies' determination to make sure there is an end to Germany's ceaseless planning for wars and world conquest.

The general staff, which remained intact after the last war and began planning almost immediately for the conflict just past, is to be stamped out for all time, Montgomery declared.

The officers will be divided into small groups and held prisoner in isolated detention camps along British lines of communication to the Channel and North Sea coasts, but outside Germany.

An Anniversary to Remember

AN EDITORIAL

It is four years today since Hitler attacked the Soviet Union—a day of grim memories for the entire world. What this anniversary means to the Soviet peoples, to the peoples of Europe, is not hard to imagine. For victory over this hated and arrogant enemy was won at such a bitter and heavy cost. But it is worth while for Americans to note this anniversary, to reflect upon it, to think about it. Now clear it is now that with Hitler's attack on Soviet Russia, there loomed up a menace to our own country of titanic proportions. If Hitler had succeeded in crushing the Soviets—where would we have been today? Would

our boys be returning from Europe on the Queen Mary? Could we be thinking of turning our entire attention to Japan? Would we have reached the island of Okinawa at all, or might we not have been fighting on our own soil against the terrible might of triumphant barbarism?

It did not turn out that way, thanks to a coalition of the United Nations. Thanks to the Red Army, which bore the brunt of the fighting almost three years until the second front last June. It did not turn out that way because the coalition overcame its critical moments in the fall of 1942 and hammered out a policy of victory. But military victory is far from

enough—when dealing with such a monstrous menace as fascism, which is so deeply intertwined with every reactionary force in the rest of the capitalist world. The issue today is the eradication of fascism, a task no less difficult than the defeat of Hitler on the battlefield.

On this anniversary, every enemy must be roused to wipe out Fascist vestiges, to release the forces of European democracy. And that requires friendship with our great Soviet ally, the policy of friendship which our country associates with the late President Roosevelt. That policy has yet to be fully applied. It must be fought for. And it must win.

Protests Stop Nazi Film Sale

CIO Backs O'Dwyer Ticket

The New York City CIO Council last night threw its support behind William F. O'Dwyer, Democratic American Labor Party candidate for Mayor.

The Council also endorsed O'Dwyer's running mates, State Senator Lazarus Joseph for Comptroller and Vincent Impellitteri for City Council President.

The CIO resolution, presented by City Councilman Michael Quill who heads the labor organization's Political Action Committee, stated that O'Dwyer has won the confidence of all good government forces that he would continue "the splendid pattern of independent, fearless and clean administration given to our city by Fiorello H. LaGuardia."

O'Dwyer's "28 years of public service" as a police officer, a county court judge, a District Attorney and as executive chairman of the War Refugee Board were cited as qualifying him for the mayoralty.

The resolution also noted he has "at all times given his loyal and devoted support to the policies and the programs of Franklin D. Roosevelt" and "can be counted on to continue his support of progressive national policies and to co-operate closely with the Truman Administration in the great task of assuring victory, full employment and enduring peace."

The City CIO expressed its belief that, besides cooperating with the national government in solving postwar problems, O'Dwyer would ensure the "courageous and forthright presentation" of the city's problems in Albany.

Over 600,000 organized workers are represented in the Council.

Ike's Brother Gets Agriculture Post

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21 (UP). — Milton S. Eisenhower, brother of "General Ike" and president of Kansas State College at Manhattan, has been appointed special assistant to Clinton P. Anderson, newly appointed Secretary of Agriculture, it was revealed today.

Anderson, in Kansas City last night, announced the appointment. Eisenhower will have authority to reorganize the Agriculture Department, Anderson said.

Anderson said Eisenhower would be called upon to bring the War Food Administration under the control of the Department of Agriculture.

Truman Says Food Crisis Will Be Improved Shortly

OLYMPIA, Wash., June 21 (UP). — President Truman today predicted improvement in the food situation as soon as the new food administrator, Rep. Clinton P. Anderson, (D-NM), takes over.

He told a news conference he thought the situation would straighten out automatically when Anderson begins functioning as Secretary of Agriculture next month.

The conference was held primarily for reporters in this area. Attired in a borrowed heavy wool sweater knitted by Vancouver Island Indians, Mr. Truman sat comfortably in the office of Gov. Mon C. Wallgren and told reporters that:

1—Congressional renewal of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act "places the United States squarely



Not Ike, Here: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is shown affixing his signature to the West Point register following his arrival there Wednesday. It could have been done, but we doubt if the General signed it, "Ike."

CIO, AFL Blast Bill To Kill Wagner Act

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Momentarily stunned by the boldness of the attack, organized labor today spoke out angrily against the new effort of a group of Senators to put legislative shackles on unions in what they termed the interests of postwar peace.

AFL President William Green, CIO President Philip Murray and Labor, the publication of the Standard Railway Labor organizations were unanimous in their denunciation of the new Hatch-Burton-Ball bill (S.1171).

Speaking for the AFL, Green called the Senate bill "an instrument of labor oppression, rather than emancipation."

Murray said it was a "bill to enslave labor" and branded it as a "most bald-faced attempt to destroy labor unions."

Labor carried the story briefly emphasizing that Sens. Harold H. Burton (R-O), Joseph H. Ball (R-Minn), and Carl Hatch (D-NM), boasted that they had not consulted any representative of labor in drafting the measure and said "it was learned they relied largely on the advice of a former labor lawyer,

and labor relations experts, whatever that may mean."

Green said that although the three senators spent 18 months in preparing the bill "labor was never consulted about the provisions and, in fact, never saw a copy of the measure before it was introduced."

"These circumstances" he said "indicate an anti-democratic and hostile attitude on the part of the bill's sponsors toward the workers of America."

The AFL found the compulsory arbitration provision of the bill especially bad, saying "organized labor has fought compulsory arbitration since its earliest days as the first step toward involuntary servitude. We will not give up that fight now."

For the CIO Murray declared that "the proposed bill tears the heart out of the Wagner Act, the Magna Charta of labor."

"Under the guise of affording equality of protection to employers, the rights now guaranteed to workers by the Wagner Act are practically eliminated. In addition, full opportunity is afforded to employers to interfere and hamper efforts of workers to organize and engage in collective bargaining, through interminable proceedings which may be initiated by employers."

"Second while employers are authorized to take unilateral action they may desire, disputes arising therefrom are subject to long drawn-out proceedings before one tribunal after another ending-up in compulsory arbitration. In the meantime, labor can do nothing to protect itself against the most arbitrary and destructive actions of employers."

UMW SCORES BILL

The United Mine Workers of America, in a statement today on the new anti-labor bill introduced in the Senate yesterday called it a "scheme blue-printed to rob the poor and further enrich the rich."

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 21. — The people won a smashing victory over the Nazi film menace today. Spokesman for the Alien Property Custodian told several Congressmen and the Daily Worker today that plans to auction a block of German-made films July 9 had been cancelled as the result of protest.

Cancellation of the film auctions was formally announced a little later in a press release by Deputy Alien Property Custodian Francis J. McNamara, that was cleared through the Office of War Information.

The victory shows what a determined anti-fascist campaign can accomplish.

The Daily Worker was the only daily newspaper to carry on an active fight against the move to flash Nazi films on the American screen. Other papers generally boycotted the issue completely, with the exception of a couple of film dailies which noted some of the protests that developed.

The Daily Worker, however, woke up its readers to the Nazi propaganda menace with a splash front page story by David Platt last Thursday a week ago. It followed this up with daily stories from Washington and New York on the progress of the fight.

GAVE FINAL PUSH

In the meantime several members of Congress with contacts in the film colony and labor movement had gotten into the fight. The final victory push came from this group. Ellis Patterson, Los Angeles Democrat, who represents part of the Hollywood film colony, has made a vigorous protest to the Custodian's office yesterday and had drafted a strong statement for insertion in the Congressional Record today when he got the good news.

The statement went into the Record nevertheless.

Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Cal), beautiful Hollywood star and Hugh DeLacy (D-Wash), Seattle teacher and machinist, and Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, had protested likewise.

The anti-fascists from Capitol Hill, whom labor had backed in the 1944 election, pulled no punches in protesting to Dr. Fritz Machlup, economic advisor to the Custodian, who had charge of the Nazi film issue, and to other APC representatives.

"I firmly believe that these German films, now in the possession of the American government, should be destroyed or suppressed," said Rep. Patterson's statement. "We are still warring against fascism, and it seems utterly absurd to parade these

screen spokesmen of what we are fighting so definitely to defeat."

Patterson added that "neither travelogues, cartoons nor feature productions (made under the Hitler regime) are immune from Nazi propaganda."

"They are all dangerous," he said.

Helen Gahagan Douglas took a similar line.

"No films from Germany today are 'harmless,'" she told me today as she expressed her gratification that the auctions had been cancelled.

Rout Japanese

MANILA, Friday, June 22 (UP). — American troops in the Cagayan Valley of northeastern Luzon have routed a Japanese force southeast of Ilagan.

Hotel Union Wins Governor Clinton

After years of effort, the AFL's Hotel Trades Council toppled one of the major open shop fortresses in its field yesterday when it won the collective bargaining election of Hotel Governor Clinton employees by a vote of 166 to 144, with 21 votes challenged.

WLB Orders End of Goodyear Strike

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UP). — The War Labor Board today ordered immediate termination of a strike involving 20,000 employees at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., Akron, O.

The board said the strike constitutes "a direct interference with the war effort in the Pacific."

City Cio Hits Woolley Attempt To Oust Advocate of Strong OPA

By MAX GORDON

The CIO Council charged last night that Regional OPA Director, Daniel P. Woolley, was trying to get rid of his chief enforcement officer, Paul A. Ross, in order to relax enforcement of OPA regulations in New York.

The Council charge, made in the form of a resolution, revealed that Woolley has already asked for the resignation of Ross, whose record of enforcement the Council said, "is unequalled by any other unit of the OPA nationally."

The resolution cited an address by Woolley to a meeting of the Retail Meat Dealers Association in which he promised that the OPA enforcement division would be "reorganized more to their liking." The Retail Meat Dealers Association has been fighting OPA regulations.

From other sources it was learned that Woolley's effort to oust Ross were in part, at least, inspired by the latter's refusal to turn OPA into a patronage plum for political boss-

es. Woolley is known to have sought a place on the Democratic mayoralty ticket this year, and was bitterly disappointed when he didn't get it.

In addition, it is known there was a difference in policy between the two men, also based on Woolley's political ambitions. Ross tried to carry out national policy by going after the wholesalers and large industry violators. Woolley's policy was to make a splash in the press by going after a lot of small retailers. OPA's resources were too small to allow both to be done effectively.

The CIO resolution last night called upon Woolley to stop weakening the enforcement machinery and asked all OPA officials "to resist any efforts, from within or from without, to destroy enforcement of necessary price and rent controls."

The New York Consumer Council last night also joined the attack on Woolley. The Council wired a protest to the OPA chief supporting Ross.

LaGuardia in Canada

Mayor LaGuardia was in Toronto, Canada, last night where he will remain until Saturday presiding over sessions of the Joint U. S.-Canadian Defense Board.

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By Ruth McKenney

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NEW MASSES

Teachers Union Demands Quinn Probe by Board of Education

The Teachers Union yesterday called on the Board of Education to make an immediate investigation of May A. Quinn's fitness to remain in the city school system. Earlier this week, Miss Quinn lost her libel suit against 14 teachers who accused her of practicing anti-Semitism in her classroom. The Board's responsibility for action "cannot be evaded," since the accusations remain, the union pointed out.

"We believe it imperative that the Board proceed at once to a thorough investigation of Miss Quinn's fitness to remain in the school system," Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative wrote the Board. "If the charges against her are found to be substantially true, the only action which the school authorities can justify before the children, their parents and the community generally, is immediate dismissal."

The union also called on the Board to strengthen its program for inter-faith and inter-cultural education; and to inform the entire staff, "with unmistakable emphasis," that expressions of bigotry and acts of discrimination constitute conduct unbecoming a teacher and will be subject to drastic penalties.

HITS WHITEWASH
"Too often in the past, charges of anti-Semitism and other forms of racial or religious prejudice and discrimination on the part of teachers have been made and proved, only to be ignored by the educational authorities," Mrs. Russell said. "Teachers found guilty of such harmful and undemocratic practices have either gone unrebuked, or been mildly reprimanded, or at worst transferred to a different school. It is precisely because the Board has not expressed its stern disapproval by disciplining these teachers that incidents of this sort

continue to recur." Mrs. Russell declared that "we cannot teach our children to understand and respect all peoples, and prepare them for the democratic way of life if teachers are permitted to use the classroom to spread animosity towards Americans of foreign origin, racial and religious minorities, organized labor and our Allies."

ANTI-SEMITISM

The charges against Miss Quinn, which were submitted in writing to the principal of Junior High School 227 by 14 fellow teachers, pointed out that Miss Quinn copied on her blackboard material from a notorious fascist leaflet; praised Hitler and Mussolini to her students; said she would not buy war bonds because the government was getting enough of her money through taxation; described Japan as more civilized than China and said it would be good for China to be ruled by Japan; called Roosevelt a Communist; and labeled all labor leaders as Communists and gangsters.

After three days of hearings at the trial this week, the judge instructed the jury sitting on Miss Quinn's libel suit against the 14 to find for the defendants "either if the charges were true, or if, before making the charges, the defendants were convinced from evidence they had in their possession—evidence that would convince a reasonable person—that they were true."

Last night Mrs. Russell, in behalf of her union, also called on the City CIO Council to demand action by the Board of Education.

Hoover Wants Packers To Set Food Prices

By MAX GORDON

Along about this time of the year, when the debate in Congress to extend OPA reaches its climax, Herbert Hoover generally becomes very solicitous about the problem of the nation's food supply and pops up with a program to solve it.

Strangely, the ex-president does not appear to have anything to say before planting time, when whatever suggestions he might have could, perhaps, prove useful in actually adding to production.

One gathers, from a study of his proposals for "increasing food supply," that they are somewhat more concerned with increasing prices than they are with the problem of supply.

The Hoover program, contained in a letter to Rep. Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio, head of the GOP congressional food committee, boils down to these significant points:

1) "Policing" of the food industry to be turned over to the very elements that have been sabotaging price control policies and organizing the black market from the beginning, the packers, wholesalers, commission merchants, livestock

dealers. The specific proposal is that national war committees be set up composed of these groups to administer the food industry. No mention is made, of course, of consumer or labor representation.

2) Elimination of subsidies and substitution of pricing policies which would result in so huge a jump in ceilings as to destroy price control entirely. The pricing policies proposed by Hoover are somewhat similar to the amendments introduced by anti-OPA Congressmen in the Senate. They have been widely condemned as inflationary even with the use of subsidies.

Hoover would take the authority for setting food price ceilings out of the hands of OPA and give it to a food administrator. Behind this proposal is the false idea that higher prices will advance supply. A food administrator, interested chiefly in supply, would not hesitate to raise prices if the food monopolies demanded it.

In arguing for his plan, Hoover stated that it worked in the last war while all price enforcement has broken down in this one. Actual facts are that with all the weaknesses in the set-up, prices are far better controlled this time than in the last war.

Hoover, of course, evaded the real solution to the problem, the allocation of meat on the basis of community quotas. OPA has promised the adoption of a version of the allocation plan next month.

By a rather queer "coincidence," Gov. Dewey has called a conference of the Governors of 16 northeastern states, to be held today, also to discuss the "food shortage." The conference will take place simultaneously with GOP attempts in Congress to cripple OPA on the grounds that its price policies have caused the shortage.



HOOVER



— An Editorial —

FEPC Must Go On

TWO weeks ago it seemed almost certain that the temporary FEPC was doomed. The House Appropriations Committee had denied funds to the anti-discrimination agency. And it appeared likely that a powerful group of polltax Senators would be able to block Senate action restoring the appropriation. It was believed by many that the only hope was to get the permanent FEPC bill passed as soon as possible.

Against this background the action of the Senate Appropriations Committee Wednesday in restoring the \$599,000 for FEPC cut by the House Committee is all the more significant.

Here is a clear-cut victory for the vigorous campaign on behalf of FEPC waged by Negro, labor and other groups. This pressure is the only explanation for the decision of all but one of the Republicans on the committee, most of them cool to FEPC and anti-polltax legislation, to vote for restoring the appropriation.

As President Truman has put it, it would be "unthinkable" if FEPC were eliminated at this time. It would be a major blow at the national unity still urgently required to beat Japan. It would be a bitter affront to the Negro and to all minorities, a serving of notice that they will be thrown on the industrial ash-heap as soon as the war is over.

It would be "unthinkable"—but it is still not impossible that FEPC will be eliminated. One of the leading Senate polltaxers, Kenneth D. McKellar (D-Tex), is presiding officer of the Senate, and it will probably be necessary to overrule him by a two-thirds vote to get the FEPC appropriation on the floor. Even after passing the Senate, FEPC will still be subjected to tricky parliamentary attacks in the House.

So it will take vigilance plus plenty of pressure on Congress to assure approval of the FEPC appropriation. This is the first step. Then the campaign for the permanent FEPC bill must be intensified and strengthened. FEPC has become an integral part of the democratic American tradition. It cannot be discontinued.

Brooklyn UE Member Chosen Miss Negro Victory Worker

The Negro Victory Rally yesterday named 24-year-old Ruth Hemming, a Brooklyn machine winder, as Miss Negro Victory Worker for 1945 and will present her at Madison Square Garden Monday night.

Miss Hemming, in the nationwide contest to find the young woman with the best record in war industry, and carrying on such outside activities as buying bonds, keeping a victory garden and participating in voluntary war activities, works for the United Transformer Co., Brooklyn, and is a member of Local 430, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

Sponsored by the Brooklyn National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Miss Hemming ran far ahead of a score of contestants. She has two brothers and 10 first cousins in the armed forces and is a regular purchaser and seller of war bonds. She maintains a victory

garden at 1798 Pacific Ave., where she lives with relatives.

She donates blood and recruits blood donors. During the last Red Cross campaign she turned in \$365, the largest sum collected by an individual in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. She is also chairman of the Sweethearts of Servicemen, a branch of American Youth for Democracy.

Asked how she found time to do so much, Miss Hemming replied:

"Well, I use my lunch hours, my Saturdays, and my evenings after work."

She does it all, she said, because, working on a war job and having so many loved ones in the services, she "wanted to do all I could to help them."

Her father, now 64, and about to retire on a pension, is a coal miner in Virginia. Her mother lives on a farm in Buckingham Co., Va. Miss Hemming has lived in Brooklyn six years.

IT MAY BE ENGLISH TO THE GREEKS



but the world situation isn't Greek to the readers of the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER. That's because these papers get news that reflect the movement of the people beside the facts concern-

ing the activities of the politicians. That's why the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER are indispensable to a full understanding of world and national events. And that's why you must guarantee their functioning to maximum efficiency by supporting their 1945 fund campaign NOW.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Your appeal isn't Greek to me either. Here is \$_____

NAME _____

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Detroit CIO Schedules Job Rally

City CIO Hits Bill To Shackle Labor

CIO union leaders in New York City yesterday protested the introduction of the Hatch-Ball-Burton Bill (S-1171) as an attempt to place labor in a strait-jacket. Officers of the Greater New York Industrial Council in a resolution presented to the Council last night expressed

alarm at the introduction of such a bill, declaring it "can only serve to increase the suspicion of labor on the postwar plans of industry."

The resolution listed seven counts against the bill, charging:

1. It would revise the Wagner Act in exactly the way anti-union employers have tried so unsuccessfully to do ever since it was enacted, by "equalizing" unfair practices to include unfairness to an employer or discrimination against an employer.
2. It would substitute compulsory arbitration for the legal right to strike.
3. It would hogtie free collective bargaining by its countless procedures and make completion of negotiations an impossible task.
4. It would create endless litigation which would only benefit the employer.
5. It would remove from protection of federal law millions of workers now covered by the Wagner Act.
6. It opens the door wider for company-dominated minorities to frustrate effective collective bargaining and impede the rights of the majority in a plant.
7. By requiring a 75 percent vote of the workers involved in representation and a 60 percent vote for ratification it endangers existence of closed shop contracts and invites continued and protracted bickering between employers and employees.

WEAKENS LABOR

Additional statements from CIO leaders in the city yesterday included the following:

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union:



CURRAN

"We are against the bill because we are against compulsory arbitration and opposed to anything that will weaken the Wagner National Labor Relations Act.

"If there has been good faith on the part of employers throughout the war, labor has amply demonstrated its willingness to sacrifice.

"This bill would be utilized to weaken the strength of organized labor. We have sufficient legislation in the Wagner Act and no crippling amendments or substitute legislation should be proposed."

Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America:

"The Hatch-Ball-Burton Bill is a deliberate attempt to stab the working people in the back at a time when their full energies are devoted to the fullest prosecution of the war and winning the peace.

"This bill under the guise of promoting industrial peace will have quite the contrary result. It attempts to make a complete mockery of democratic trade unionism and to deny freedom of choice for American workers.

Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America:

"The Hatch-Ball-Burton Federal Relations plan is a 'union busting' move. Coming at a time when a large section of American industry appears determined to cut wages and force mass unemployment upon the American people, it is just one more danger signal that the national program for peace, jobs and security is being vetoed and reversed.

"The only answer is for labor to stand firm, not only for the retention of the Wagner Act as it now stands, but for the whole Roosevelt program and especially the immediate passage of Truman's unemployment insurance proposals and enactment of Philip Murray's demand for a 20 percent general wage increase."

Find Additional Sums Tax Chiseler Forgot

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UP).—Continuing Treasury investigations of a New York restaurant chain have turned up additional "hundreds of thousands" of dollars of undeclared income, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today.

Morgenthau revealed several weeks ago that this restaurateur, whom he did not identify, had stacked away \$2,300,000 of currency in safe deposit boxes over a period of "two or three years." The owner allegedly did not report on these sums in making his income tax return. At his press conference today, Morgenthau said further checks "have turned up additional hundreds of thousands of dollars." Because of new evidence, prosecution will be delayed.

The Treasury's drive to recruit 10,000 agents to track down tax chiselers is progressing satisfactorily, Morgenthau said. There are 18 men on the New York case.

In Indiana Treasury men have reported:

An Indianapolis company which allegedly owes \$500,000 in taxes and penalties from its overcelling sales of whiskey, canned pineapple and diverted sugar.

OTHER REVELATION

A Gary firm which was "careless about making its income tax returns and payments." It was said to owe about \$1,000,000 in taxes and penalties from the alleged sale of whiskey and wines through blackmarket channels.

A slot machine operator in a "small town" whose records showed no sizeable income prior to 1942 but since that time \$35,000 improperly reported.

Morgenthau did not name the man's hometown. "It is just a small town and everybody out there would know whom I am talking about," he said.

In another small northern Indiana city, widely known as a manufacturing and railroad center, agents found a truck farmer-florist who had mysteriously accumulated \$100,000 in the last two years.

100,000 Laid Off Since Jan. 1, Wages Cut 30%, Addes Reveals

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, June 21.—The Detroit and Wayne County CIO council unanimously decided to launch a campaign for job security to culminate in a huge Cadillac Square demonstration on July 12. This followed an appeal by George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers.

Addes, in a speech that stirred the council's several hundred delegates, called for a turnout of 100,000 to the square, scene of many historic demonstrations, to jolt Washington out of its disregard of the plight of the workers as cutbacks sweep the nation.

Speeches and resolutions are not enough, Addes told the delegates. A powerful demonstration will be more effective in focusing attention on the government's responsibility for the delays in reconversion and inaction of Congress, he said.

Since January 1945, 100,000 workers have been laid off, said Addes, while wage earnings have been reduced from 23 to 30 percent.

URGES PETITION DRIVE

Addes further called upon the Wayne County Council, and its affiliated unions to activate the Women's Auxiliaries, to initiate a petition campaign for 500,000 signatures in the shops and neighborhoods, which should be taken to the White House and to the Congress of the United States.

"If we don't exert this kind of pressure now," said Addes, "we'll find ourselves, by the time they get around to tackle the wage question, that they'll devise a new freeze formula."

The thinking in Washington is precisely around the idea of freezing wages, which will suck the reserves of the worker's savings, and give the profiteers and big manufacturers a Roman holiday, declared the UAW leader.

HITS SABOTAGE

"Industry is on strike and not labor," charged Addes. He explained management's refusal to convert on two grounds: "Because it wants prices jacked up while wages go down, and because it hopes by delays to weaken organized labor, thereby causing confusion, disruption and demoralization in labor's ranks, so that when conversion comes we won't be able to bargain collectively."

The delegates approved unanimously a program of action, which includes the proposals made by Addes, plus newspaper advertisements, radio speeches, and other forms of activities. A committee was also approved to rally support for the candidates in the municipal elections supported by labor and the progressive forces. This recommendation was made by John Brophy, CIO director of industrial councils.

Addes revealed that the banks here have set up special booths to handle the cashing of War Bonds by workers who are unemployed or whose wages have been reduced.

PHONY ARGUMENTS

Addes further exposed the falsity of arguments presented by government and management when confronted with the demands of the workers. They make much of the 200,000 cars they'll make, but this is a drop in the bucket. Taking the Dodge plant as an example he asserted that the Dodge plant produces six cars a minute, or 2,000 cars a day, which means that one



ADDES

20,000 Packard Workers Out in AFL-CIO Fight

DETROIT, June 21 (UP).—Twenty thousand workers at Packard's main aircraft motor plant halted production at noon today as a spreading jurisdictional battle between AFL and CIO unions tied up operations.

Packard officials said CIO maintenance workers struck in protest against employment of AFL skilled workers on special jobs, forcing work to be stopped until next Monday. The plant produces Rolls-Royce engines for warplanes.

Members of the maintenance, construction and powerhouse workers (UAW-CIO) proposed that pickets be placed at all plants still employing AFL skilled workers, which would affect a score of plants in the Detroit area.

The 8,275 CIO workers on strike yesterday over reconversion disputes were back on their jobs today as day shifts began, but the strikers threatened to walk out again if AFL workers remain in the various plants affected.

LET'S GO OVER THE TOP
with our boys
In the
Mighty Seventh

Every American here at home has the opportunity to go over the top with our fighting men now pushing their way toward final victory.

American soldiers are giving their very lives but we are only being asked to lend our money during the Seventh War Loan—the big double drive that will have to do the work of the two drives we had by this time last year.



If you have any income, from any source—whether from work, land or capital—you have a personal quota in this drive. Find out what your quota is—fill it—and then buy more Bonds if you can. Your home-front duty is to help put the Seventh War Loan over the top. Let's do our job well!

ALL OUT FOR THE MIGHTY SEVENTH!

International Workers Order

General Offices, 80 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

This is an official U.S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council

Negro Freedom Rally, Monday at the Garden

Daily Worker

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Omnibus to the Open Shop

THE bill introduced in the Senate by Senators Ball, Hatch and Burton, ostensibly to "promote peace in industry," is simply a measure to hamstring labor and promote the open shop. It is an omnibus of the numerous proposals to cripple or nullify the Wagner Labor Relations Act which have been unsuccessfully advanced for a decade.

The very fact that the bill is sponsored by men who have enjoyed a somewhat liberal reputation, makes it especially dangerous. The flowery expressions of the sponsors on their noble intent should be discounted as empty talk or window-dressing. The real object of the bill is better expressed in the chorus of approval from labor's foes and the opposition to it from the labor movement.

The bill is not a measure to promote peace in industry. It is an invitation to strife, for its essence is the reducing of labor's strength, and the shackling of unions. Its enactment would reverse the entire program of labor legislation passed under Roosevelt and associated with the name of Sen. Wagner.

Reactionary "Solution"

The workers will be especially suspicious of the new bill because of the claim of its sponsors that it is necessary for reconversion. It amounts to serving notice upon the country that shackling labor and weakening the labor movement is a prerequisite to reconversion. It renounces preservation of purchasing power through higher wage ceilings, higher wage minimums, higher unemployment insurance benefits, and passage of the Murray Full Employment Bill establishing the principle that the government is responsible for job security. The bill is also intended to divert the attention of the workers from the fight for a real full employment program.

The new bill also reverses the entire system of legislation and laws fought out under the Wagner Act which are based on the plain fact that industry has a tremendous advantage over labor and that unions, therefore, need legal protection. Under the guise of "equalizing" labor and management, the new bill would restore the supreme power that employers had over workers in pre-Roosevelt days.

The bill imposes compulsory arbitration in practically all basic industries. Even where the right to strike is still formally retained, a long process of conciliation, mediation and investigation nullifies that right. The Railway Labor Act, which is a model for the new bill, has proven itself as virtually a ban on strikes. Railroad workers once among the highest-paid, are now far behind other basic industries, as a result.

The closed shop could be attained only if a union had 75 percent of the covered workers. Government intervention in the internal affairs of unions is provided under the pretext of looking out for democracy and "individual rights" of workers. By inference the bill acquiesces in the Peglerite charge that all unions are racket dominated and are patterned on some of the unions in the Bill Hutcheson reactionary AFL machine.

New Lease for Sweatshop

Many industries now under the Wagner Act, would be exempt from federal jurisdiction, under a narrow interpretation of what constitutes "interstate commerce." All plants with fewer than 20 workers would exempt as well as all so-called "cooperatives" in agriculture. The sweatshop would get a new lease.

This bill should not be taken lightly. Behind it is an effort to isolate labor from other sections of the population and an attempt to build a coalition that would stretch from "Pappy" O'Daniels to Sen. Ball.

The labor movement must meet the challenge. It can only do so unitedly. The bill embodies the entire program of those who would try the same open shop and wage cutting drive that swept the country after the last war. It is intended to render labor as impotent as in the twenties.

AFL members in particular, should now be able to see the harm that comes to all labor when men like Joe Fay, James Bove, George Scalise, Willie Bioff and George Browne, are identified with the "House of Labor." They should be cleaned out wherever they are, otherwise labor will not be able to win the support of other people that it must have to beat union-busting legislation.

Above all, the labor movement must show the people of America that strong and free labor unions and their fight for a high purchasing power and a full employment economy, are in the interest of the people as a whole. Labor should take the offensive in a drive of pressure upon Congress for a constructive reconversion program and head off such destructive measures as the trio of Senators have advanced.



— Toward Freedom —

Race, Class and Social Security

by Doxey Wilkerson

THE organized Negro doctors of Jackson, Mississippi, have just reminded us of an important truth which we tend too often to forget—that the Negro people are not an undifferentiated mass, but are becoming increasingly stratified along class lines; and, moreover, that every once in a while the (assumed) class interests of some well-to-do Negroes often lead them to betray the interests of the great masses of the Negro people. The Associated Negro Press reports from Jackson, Mississippi that:



"The Mississippi Medical and Surgical Association, an organization of Negro physicians, in a letter addressed to members of the state's congressional delegation last week, went on record as being unalterably opposed to the Wagner - Murray - Dingell bill, which would provide health insurance for all citizens. . . .

"Following the lead of the American Medical Association, the Mississippi doctors stated they were against the bill because: (1) it was out of harmony with the great American tradition of industry and thrift; (2) it is wholly Socialistic, Communistic and would do more to lay the foundation for communism in this country than all other efforts combined; (3) it would destroy interest in the practice of medicine; (4) it would drag the noble practice of medicine down to the quagmire of petty politics; (5) passage of the bill would be the mistake of ages; and (6) Socialized medicine is not the remedy. What we need is not free medicine but more physicians."

Mississippi Today

Get clearly in mind the setting from which this statement emerges. These doctors are surrounded by approximately one million of the most sorely oppressed and exploited Negroes in America, and by another million white Mississippians whose plight is but little better. It is precisely here that the health and other social security needs of the masses of people are most acute. More-

jected to the same dominant caste-like discriminations from which the masses of Negroes suffer.

Now, in terms of this setting, just look what it is that this organization of Negro physicians denounces in such harsh terms.

The Wagner - Murray - Dingell bill, now before Congress, proposes a much-needed and comprehensive extension of the social security program which the American people initially won through hard struggles about a decade ago.

What the Bill Provides

1. It provides for pre-paid personal health insurance to cover the costs of medical care (not a program of state or "socialized" medicine).
2. It provides unemployment and temporary disability insurance benefits of from \$5 to \$30 per week up to 26 weeks, and up to a year for unemployment if funds are available.
3. It liberalizes existing benefits for retirement, survivors and total disability insurance, with a minimum of \$20 and a maximum of \$120 per month.
4. It proposes to credit \$160 wages under the social insurance system for each month of military service.
5. It would extend the benefits of the social insurance system to approximately 15,000,000 persons not covered by existing legislation—including farmers and domestics, whose exclusion from the present system leaves the bulk of Negro workers unprotected.
6. It provides for a National Advisory Council with labor-management representation.
7. It authorizes a ten-year, \$950,000,000 program of federal grants and loans for the construction and expansion of hospitals and health centers.
8. It proposes to finance the whole program, in addition to direct subsidy from state and federal, although these doctors enjoy a higher living standard than the masses of Negroes in their state,

still they, themselves, are sub-eral government, through employee contributions of about four percent of income, matched by equal contributions from the employer.

These are the main provisions of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill which the Mississippi Medical and Surgical Association rails against as a peril to the foundations of our society.

Not Thinking Of Negro People

It is obvious that these doctors are not thinking in terms of the critical needs of the Negro people, of whom they are a part. Rather, they are thinking in terms of the interests (which they mistakenly identify as their own) of the czars of the American Medical Association to whom restrictive control and absolute domination of the profession is a real matter of "big business."

These Negro doctors are isolating themselves from the broad progressive currents of American life which alone can guarantee the liberation of the Negro people, including themselves, from the still dominant Jimcrows of our society. They are betraying the interests of the Negro people and the nation as a whole for what they presume to be the interests of their class. Fortunately, they do not speak for the great bulk of "upper-class" Negroes, nor even for the majority of those in their own profession.

Most Negroes with better-than-average incomes realize that their future is tied inexorably with that of the Negro masses, which, in turn, is bound up with that of the masses of all Americans. That is why most Negro doctors support the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill. That is why they and most other petty-bourgeois Negroes are ever more ready to join hands—as they will at the Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden Monday night—with the labor and progressive forces of our nation in fighting for increased freedom and security for all men.

— Worth Repeating —

FRANCO SPAIN should not receive further recognition, says Vincent Sheean in an article in the current (June) issue of Free World magazine, which opens: To those who have fought and suffered for years to achieve our present degree of victory over fascism it seems monstrous and almost unbelievable that the western democracies, vowed to muddle and confusion to the end, are still supporting Gen. Franco's dictatorship in Spain.

CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

2 Dangers: Opportunism, Sectarianism

By SAMUEL SILLEN

We must realize that not one but two errors are possible in estimating the relationships of classes and states today. One is the mistake of exaggerating and distorting the specific features that distinguish this period from previous periods. This is the mistake we are now seeking to correct.

But another mistake is already evident in the discussion—the mistake of denying that there are any new features at all.

Each error, if persisted in, will prove disastrous.

Were we wrong in believing that Teheran and Crimea registered important changes in the world? Not at all.

Undeniably this is the first war in which powerful imperialist elements, ranged against rival imperialisms, were compelled to associate their special interest with the anti-fascist interests of the people as a whole.

This, let us remember, was not the way the Anglo-American imperialists had planned the war. Their original course was charted at Munich. They tried to get back on that course during the "phony" stage of the war and the Finnish-Soviet war.

But Hitler wanted all or nothing; and when he seemed to be coming dangerously close to getting all, his imperialist rivals joined the anti-fascist forces in resisting him. But even then, as the second front struggle showed, the perspective of the capitalist powers was a mutually weakened Germany and USSR.

The failure of this calculation was registered at Teheran.

The war demonstrated that the imperialists cannot assert their anti-Soviet and anti-democratic aims with the relative freedom and maneuverability of 1938-1940. And the victory has by no means increased their freedom. Germany, spearhead of reaction, is reduced; the Soviet Union emerges more powerful than ever; the liberated peoples insist on self-government; new independence forces are in motion; and the strength of the working class and other progressive elements at home has been increased.

Thus, our mistake was not the recognition of new features in the world situation. Our error was the conclusion that the heightened contradictions of imperialism created both the possibility and desirability of fraternal cooperation with the monopolists for peace, democracy, economic progress.

We erected the tactic of association with Big Business for a specific purpose into a new theory of social development. We blindly revised our Marxist-Leninist analysis of capitalism once we forgot the plain fact that the temporary "coincidence of interest" in defeating Germany had within it the irrepressible "conflict of interest" which was bound to assert itself sharply when temporarily overlapping objectives were reached.

We took the new positive features

of the world situation and erected a theory which could only have the effect of undermining these features and throwing us back. That is, we correctly rejoiced at the gains won as a result of (a) struggle, and (b) the weakened position of imperialism on a world scale, and then we proceeded to (a) renounce struggle, and (b) develop a line calling upon the masses to strengthen the position of the imperialists. Far from pressing hard-won advantage, we now relied on those who had supported Munich, Franco, Japan, Finland, etc.

On this point, the Resolution of the National Board lacks precision. In characterizing the situation today as primarily a "regrouping" in the ranks of American capital, reacting to the defeat of Germany," the Resolution tends to give comfort to the false view that we were "right" before V-E Day but must change now.

What we are witnessing today is not so much a basic "regrouping" of Big Business circles as a bolder assertion of interest which existed during the war against Germany and very powerfully affected the conduct of the war.

It is misleading to say that the monopolists are "today frightened by the democratic consequences of that victory." They foresaw and feared these consequences all through the war, and they did everything in their power to fight in such a way that the democratic consequences would be limited, easier to crush.

But their power was bounded; and it was more and more restricted as the war went on—witness the shift from Darlan to De Gaulle, from Mikhailovitch to Tito. Churchill is not "regrouping" when he once again assails the Titos and Nennis; he is merely asserting with new boldness the policy that guided him throughout, as witness the Greek and other situations in the very midst of war.

The conception of "regrouping" also blurs our own mistakes during the war. For it appears to justify our failure to react to and sharply criticize the anti-democratic maneuvers of the win-the-war imperialists. It would be instructive, for example, to re-study the strategy of the Italian campaign from this point of view.

While breaking sharply with our errors, we must oppose those who would suddenly have us start thinking about the world as though nothing had happened since 1919 or 1939. I support the general line of the Resolution not only because it recognizes errors but because it refuses to throw out anti-fascist gains won since Munich along with the dirty water of revisionist theory.

Basing ourselves on the working class and the broadest anti-fascist alliance, we must learn to take advantage of temporary, partial "coincidence of interest" with sections of the bourgeoisie as part of the basic struggle to press forward the interest of the people as a whole. Let us fight both an impotent opportunism and a blind sectarianism.

Browder Line Weakened Labor's Ranks

The discussion that we American Communists are entering into should make our organization stronger and more democratic in structure than it has been in the past. This will be so if every member of the CPA joins these discussions in a sober, mature and constructive manner. Differences of opinion among American Marxists does not mean that we are disunited, as the reactionary press will soon howl. It means that we want to correct our mistakes as quickly and effectively as possible.

In my opinion the conclusions arrived at by Earl Browder and accepted by the National Committee last year, greatly weakened the labor movement by causing confusion, perfectly understandable confusion, and even worse, mistrust. The average worker rejected Browder's opportunist ideas and seemed to understand better than he that capitalism is not progressive and that the class struggle will not vanish from the American scene in the postwar period.

In his striving for national unity, Browder did not see that in order to strengthen it, it was essential that each and every reactionary be relentlessly exposed and attacked. Yet, Stettinius and Grew, on their appointments to the State Department were not attacked. The trusts and the cartel systems were not to be attacked too severely. Did national unity require such a policy? Clearly, it did not.

As for my assumption that the labor movements was weakened, I believe it was, because of our failure to provide sufficient impetus and leadership. Because of Browder's line, our hands were tied and we lagged behind labor on many vital issues. Browder's fantastic argument that the capitalists would voluntarily double the workers wages after the war, in order to keep their system going, did not attract very many workers to our ranks, I can assure you.

Even more lamentable are Browder's revisionist ideas about the basic nature of monopoly capitalism. As David Carpenter so ably put it in his letter to the June 10 Worker, "the laws of capitalism continue to operate as long as capitalism exists." Surely, we as Marxists should realize that the progressive days of capitalism are over.

In my humble opinion, I think that the article by Duclos is 100 per cent correct from start to finish. Duclos did not overestimate the Teheran Conference, nor did he underestimate its importance. He recognized it for what it was; a diplomatic agreement, but with profound political implications on which anti-fascists of all classes could unite. However, Browder seemed to believe that the majority of monopoly capitalists would abide by the Teheran Concord after the war. As our leading spokesman, it is regrettable that he did not see that they would not follow such a course. At any rate, wishful thinking does not become a Marxist.

In the Worker of June 10, Browder in seeking to justify his position fails to clarify many things. I would like him to answer the 10 assertions made on the same page by Wm. Z. Foster, one by one in a clear concise manner. I hope he will do this soon. If he does so, he will perhaps see that he may have been mistaken on many points. I believe that the sooner we correct our errors, the better. This state of affairs must be remedied immediately before further damage is done all around.

Our historical mission is to lead the working class, not fall behind it as I honestly think we have done since the Party's dissolution. TRIO RUSSO. Lawrence, Mass.

Understanding Our Error Is Only the First Step

From the moment the Duclos article appeared in our press I have been reading and rereading material, arguing, rationalizing, trying to prove to my own satisfaction that the charges of revisionism, tailism, and liquidationism were untrue. I had accepted the position of our National Committee as formulated by Browder in his report of January, 1944. I had accepted without reservation the change from CP to CPA. I taught numerous classes based on the new "creative Marxism." To that extent I accept full responsibility.

I went back to Foundations of Leninism, The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism, The History of the CPSU, Victory and After, Browder's report of January, 1944, Teheran, Our Path in War and Peace, the theoretical articles of Minor and Gil Green of the last eighteen months, the Duclos article, the Resolution of the National Board, the articles by Foster and Browder in The Worker.

As a result of this self-critical probing I have come to the conclusion that the charges as stated by Duclos are well founded—that the experiences during the war against Nazi Germany and especially since V-E Day underscores the charges.

In a very superficial sense it is true that the entire membership shares responsibility—since all agreed to the new position. But we have to face the fact that many accepted it on faith—not on understanding. It was easy and comfortable to accept uncritically a petit-bourgeois Utopia as a substitute for Marxist understanding and activity. Yes, do nothing that will scare the bourgeoisie. Don't fight them on issues as long as they lead the war against Germany—for we may scare them from support of the war. Wasn't this very much like the Menshevik position on the leading role of the liberal bourgeoisie in the struggle against the Tsar? Is there any

evidence that it was necessary to reject Lenin's formulation as no longer valid?

A question which is being handled very gingerly is why so many who participated in the initial decision eighteen months ago, accepted a non-Marxist analyst and program. Why was the Foster position suppressed? Why wasn't it possible for the membership to examine both sides and then come to a genuine Marxist decision? Was it because the leadership had little confidence in the ability of the rank and file to make a decision? Why did Foster give up the fight and with reservations go along?

The charge of revision of Marxism is well founded in fact. In the name of using Marxism as a "guide" and not as a "dogma"—in the name of "bold creative thinking" we said that since wars no longer were inevitable under capitalism, that therefore Lenin's characterization of Imperialism had to be revised. We were entering a "New Epoch of World Democracy"—a transition period of long dura-

tion—of class peace—of world compromise between socialism and capitalism—of colonial liberation, etc. etc. And so the Marxist-Leninist concept of the State had to be revised.

The question of Socialism was resolved in mystical fashion by pointing to a long comfortable peaceful evolution—possibly without the transitional form of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

The National Question? Colonies would get their independence since the imperialist bourgeoisie of necessity could no longer profitably exploit them in the old way—that the changed situation as a result of the new level of productive forces plus an upsurge of the people's movements in the struggle against the Nazis was the guarantee that the bourgeoisie who were anti-German were also anti-fascist—that they could be depended on to cooperate in rooting out reaction and backwardness the world over—that the imperialist bourgeoisie would adopt a new policy akin to the revolutionary progres-

sive role of the pre-monopolist bourgeoisie of England, America, and France in the 17th and 18th centuries when they took the lead in the founding of the nation.

Is it enough to say that a mistake was made—and then proceed without fundamental changes. Our whole leadership is up for evaluation by itself and the membership. A serious party of the working class cannot afford the luxury of regarding the admission of a basically wrong policy to be more than the initial step of a hard struggle to rout out opportunism and revisionism.

Certainly the present situation demonstrates that we have not matured as a Marxist organization—that without a struggle for correct theory we cannot expect to carry out our practical tasks as the vanguard of the American working class in the coming period of "crises and storms." Our mistakes stem from a general contempt for theory—an overemphasis on the practical tasks of the moment with lip service to the theory involved. M. SHIELDS, Flushing, N. Y.

Illinois-Indiana District Backs Board Resolution

The Illinois-Indiana District Committee, CIO, meeting on June 10, endorses the Draft Resolution of the National Board on "The Present Situation and the Next Tasks."

We urge our membership to engage in the freest and fullest participation in the discussion on the Resolution. And we feel confident that as a result of thorough discussion, the policies and tasks set forth in the Draft Resolution will be understood and endorsed by our membership in this district.

In exposing the opportunist and revisionist errors to which Comrade Browder still adheres, and in bringing us back to the theory and practice of Marxism and Leninism, our National Board through the leadership of Comrade Foster is making it possible for the Communists to

pursue a correct policy and to strengthen their ties with the masses of workers and the progressive movement.

The Draft Resolution of the National Board gives us a correct appraisal of the present international and national situation and the relation of class forces. It provides the basis for the unity of the American people and particularly for the mobilization of the working class to realize the democratic goals of Teheran and Yalta.

The Communists, as a part of the working class, on the basis of the program outlined in the Resolution, can inspire and unite the broad movement of workers, farmers, professionals, small business men and all those groups who supported the anti-Axis policies of Roosevelt. This anti-fascist coalition can exert its influence on the course of events,

for victory over Japanese imperialism, for the complete destruction of fascism everywhere, for a durable peace, for advancing the economic welfare of the people and for the extension of democracy.

In the spirit of self-criticism we must recognize our mistakes and the necessity of involving our membership more fully in the formulation of our policies. We welcome the Marxist opinions expressed in the article by Comrade Duclos which will enrich our discussion and make us aware of the serious dangers inherent in deviations from Marxism.

Following this discussion, we will emerge more united, more deeply rooted among the working class, and firm adherents of the science of Marxism-Leninism. [This resolution carried unanimously with one abstention, several absent.]

EAM Leaders Threatened By Fascist Terrorists

By NICOS CERVOUNIS

ATHENS, June 20.—Terrorists met in a Thessaly monastery recently and planned to exterminate the leaders of the Greek Liberation Front (EAM) and the Communist Party. Notorious brigands known as "Sourlas" and "Vourlakis" attended the conference.

Meanwhile, Interior Minister Tsatsos told a press conference that dissolution of terrorist organizations would be a violation of the democratic principle allowing citizens to associate.

The whole resistance movement is still being persecuted, the political bureau of the Communist Party warned in a communique. Thirty thousand popular fighters are still detained in prisons throughout the country. Reactionary bands in the villages are being armed by the regular armed

forces. The Ministers of Interior, Justice and War support arbitrary activities even though these tend toward realization of a monarchist coup.

The Communist Party said that if order and security are not restored it will confer with other democratic parties on abstaining from the elections.

Prof. Alexander Svolos and Elias Tsirimokos, leaders of the Union of Popular Democracy, protested to the Justice Minister against persecution of the resistance movement, denouncing certain judges.

An interesting sidelight is that M. Diamantopoulos, former leader of the Greek Nazi Party who visited Goebbels during the occupation, feels sufficiently secure to run for president of the Greek Medical Society.

An Editorial Hit Franco Again!

THE San Francisco conference has hit Gen. Franco, dictator of Spain, squarely in the eye, and it's something for all friends of Spanish democracy to rejoice over. The decision to bar any government from membership in the world organization if it was set up with the aid of Axis armed forces is of the most positive value. Eight years ago, the old League of Nations refused to face the truth that Franco's rebellion was Axis-inspired, and Axis-supported. And that set the old League of Nations on the road to ruin. Today, it is a good augury for the coming world organization that the character of fascist Spain is clearly recognized.

It is equally significant that the United States has subscribed to this principle, even though everyone understands that James Clement Dunn, the State Department adviser, was a very reluctant advocate of Mexico's position. But the question does arise: If the United States at San Francisco virtually admits that Franco was an Axis puppet, and therefore ineligible for membership in the world organization, then why maintain diplomatic relations with him? If Franco is not good enough to sit in the new League of Nations, then he does not deserve American diplomatic recognition and support.

So the decision to bar Franco should encourage the movement to break relations with Spain. This movement should be amplified a thousand-fold. It is time for Congress to take up Rep. John Coffee's resolution to this effect, and pass it.

London Poles Completely Exposed, But . . . ?

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

No doubt, we shall continue to hear from the London Poles and their many friends for a long time. But the Moscow trial this week has given the conclusive answer to their political record. There may have been reasonable, honest Americans who believed that the London Poles were the "real Poland," that the Warsaw Provisional Government was actually a "puppet of Moscow."

Let them now ask themselves truly: "Has not the trials of the 15 Polish agents finally sealed the whole controversy?"

As the Soviet prosecutor emphasized in his final statement on Wednesday: "The trial sums up the activities of Polish reactionaries who for years have fought the Soviet Union." And that's exactly what he does. The trial exposes with complete finality what the "shadow government" and the vaunted "Polish underground" amounted to.

These men not only murdered Soviet officers and civilians behind the Red Army's lines—a serious offense which no Allied army would have tolerated. These men actually worked on behalf of Germany—on instructions from their own government in London. This gang which oppressed Polish democracy for a generation, which left Poland helpless before the German attack, which consistently tried to split the United Nations, finally ended with complete logic just where they belonged—in Hitler's camp.

And they admitted their crimes before the dock. No one can say they were "drugged." No one can say they were under some mysterious Oriental spell. They were caught with the goods. Some confessed; others argued back and made distinctions. But who can doubt their guilt?

ANTI-SOVIET BLOC

That, however, is only a phase of the story. As Walter Lippmann

12 Poles Receive Jail Sentences

LONDON, June 21 (UP).—Radio Moscow announced early today that 12 of the Poles on trial in Moscow have been convicted and sentenced to terms ranging up to 10 years and that three have been acquitted.

Brigadier General Leopold B. Okulicki, chief of the Polish "Home" Army, was sentenced to 10 years.

Those acquitted were Kazimierz Kobylanski, Stanislaw Michalowski and Joseph Stember-Dombrowski.

According to a Tass broadcast, other sentences passed on the Poles who were charged with subversive activities in the Red Army's rear, were: Jan Jankowski, eight years; Adam Bien, five years; Stanislaw Jasukowicz, five years; Kazimierz Puzak, eighteen months; Kazimierz Baginski, one year; Alexander Zwaczewski, eight months; Eugene Czarnowski, six months; Francis Urbanski, Zbigniew Stypulkowski, Joseph Chalcinsky and Stanislaw Mierzwa, four months each.

points out in yesterday's column, these 15 defendants were accused of something more. And they admitted much more. They had the idea of a Polish-German-British bloc against the Soviet Union,

Bias in Free Child Camps

Welfare Commissioner Leonard V. Harrison yesterday denied published reports that his Department accepted funds for children's camps from private organizations with the stipulation that the money be used for white children only.

The Department, he said, runs no children's camps and receives no money gifts from any source for camps.

He did admit, however, that "numerous private organizations maintaining free children's camps asks for children from the welfare list and specify the race, creed or nationality of the children desired. The Big Brother Movement, Inc., with a camp at Stillwell, N. J., and Masonic Camp 7 are among the organizations which allegedly discriminate.

The Commissioner told the Daily Worker and the Department did not like the discriminatory requests and that they were doing "everything possible to convince these organizations that they should take all needy children, regardless of race, creed, color or nationality."

which is the most serious aspect of the whole case.

And on this point, the British Foreign Office has still to make a full explanation. Why are the London Poles permitted to mobilize an army of 250,000 men, forcibly enlisting former Polish prisoners of war and recently-liberated laborers?

Why does the London Polish government want to occupy that very section of Germany which borders on Poland and the Red Army men stationed there?

And as Frederick Kuh asks from London in yesterday's PM: How come that British codes were used by these defendants in seeking instructions from the London government? To what extent were British agents mixed up in this affair?

ANGLO-U.S. SUPPORT?

Many more such questions could be asked. The trial cannot be over until they are answered. The fact remains that Anthony Eden in the middle of May defended these very Poles as ideally fitted to rule a re-organized Polish government. And these same queries remain for our own government. For British could never have gotten out on such a limb with the pro-German Poles unless the Foreign Office had reason

to rely upon American support.

These questions are not exhausted by noting that Sen. Vandenberg or Sen. Taft are the notorious friends of these same London Poles and their American agents.

The fact is that officials of our government capitulated many times to the Vandenberg, and took up the cudgels for the worst elements in the Polish exiled regime. Only recently at San Francisco, for example.

So the trial is not over, and the serious questions which it raises are not answered, until relations are broken off with the emigre government. And not only diplomatic relations.

All facilities for their divisive

propaganda must be cut off especially since it was recently revealed that almost a million dollars had been spent last year. It's time to clean these agents out of the country, and clean their friends out of the government.

Nisei in Arizona To Be Sent Home

WASHINGTON, June 21 (UP).—All of the Japanese-Americans housed in eight war relocation authority centers in Arizona will be returned to their homes or to wartime jobs by Jan. 1, Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes indicated today.

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

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Tonight—Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK, Friday, 8:45 p.m. "San Francisco Roundup" — Harold Collins will discuss the final results of the San Francisco Conference and the character of the new world charter. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. 50c.

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WAR BOND RALLY, Friday, June 22, 8 p.m. IWO Center, 571 W. 182nd St. Ausp.: Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO, Washington Heights. 8 p.m.

CURRENT WORLD POLITICS discussion led by Professor Lightbody at American Labor Party, 2542 Broadway (95th St.). 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

THE HAITIAN AMERICAN Artist Club presents a Night in Haiti featuring: Pearl Primus, Jean Leon, Alma Sutton and others. Music by Ted Devenshire's Orchestra. Subs. \$1. At New Dance Group Studio, 9 East 59th St. 9:30 p.m.

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Mr. Editor

Does Not Agree
With KestrickManhattan
Editor, Daily Worker:

In your issue of May 29, there appeared an item which implied that we published an article signed by Richard P. Kestrick in our issue of April 27.

The material in question was a letter to the editors, expressing a viewpoint in many ways quite different from our own. We believe this to be the usual democratic procedure.

H. L. BINSSE,
Managing Editor,
The Commonwealth

Ed. Note—Richard Kestrick is the new pen name for Erick von Kuehnelt-Leddihn, Hapsburgists and friend of the Franco Falangists. That is the important point.

Picture of the
UnemployedManhattan.
Editor, Daily Worker:

No matter how much courage a person might have, that alone will not pay your bills, nor feed you when jobless. At first you maintain yourself on the little money you managed to save during your employment, but soon that, too, thins down to a zero. With no job in sight, you resort to borrowing money, in small bits here and there. Whether it is from your sister or brother, or a good friend you borrowed from matters not, and soon you're told: "there are plenty of jobs to be gotten today. Why don't you get any kind of a job and if you don't like it you can always change for a better one."

One in search of a job finds it the opposite way; No luck through the classified ads, few jobs which are available have so many 'ifs' to disqualify one easily: a slight foreign accent, a few streaks of grey hair (if you're a woman)... "It is too bad you are of Jewish extraction."

That is why we who toil for our very existence, must stand firm behind the 60 million jobs program NOW. We must make our "employers" conscious of our President Truman's efforts to exterminate such practices, to enable us to be self-sustaining, independent and above all, useful and proud citizens.

UNEMPLOYED CITIZEN.

German Trade Unionists
And German Americans

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:
As an anti-fascist German American I feel hope in the news that trade unions are being established in the Soviet-occupied section of Germany. No matter how debased the German people may have become under Nazism, the trade unions will be a big source of their final resurrection. Labor is the avowed enemy of fascism and the revival of labor organizations will be a blow against any revival of fascism.

I might say that the Victory Committee of German American Trade Unionists has offered to serve as a center, providing speakers and materials on problems regarding Germany and Americans of German descent. The German American, a weekly publication at 305 Broadway, New York, carried that information in its last issue.

PAUL TOLL.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Col. Davis Gets Godman Field
Post, Replaces Jimcrow Officer

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., commander of the 332nd Fighter Group in Italy until his return home a few weeks ago, today became commander of the 477th Composite Group at Godman Field, Ky.

Col. Davis is reliably reported in line for promotion to brigadier general, with ceremonies scheduled for next Thursday.

Col. Selway, whom Davis succeeds, is the white officer reportedly responsible for a series of incidents involving Negro officers under his command. The latest was the arrest of 101 Air Force officers who had refused to accept a jimcrow setup in an officer's club at Freeman Field, Ind. He had earlier been accused of "abusing" Negro officers at Selfridge Field, Mich., and at Godman Field.

Col. Davis, holder of the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal, was awarded the Silver Star just before his departure from Italy for

gallantry in action as pilot and leader of a group of P51 aircraft on a mission strafing enemy rail targets April 15.

ONLY 33 YEARS OLD

Col. Davis' promotion would mean two Negro brigadier generals in the United States Army in the same family. His father, Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., is the only Negro at present holding that rank. Col. Davis, Jr., will be 33 years old next December.

He was graduated from West Point in 1936 and was promoted three years later to first lieutenant. He became a captain in 1940. On the same day, March 1, 1942, he was successively promoted to major and lieutenant colonel. He was promoted to colonel last June, while commanding the 332nd Fighter Group on the Italian Front.

His first assignment was with the famous Negro outfit, the 24th Infantry, at Ft. Benning, Ga. He later

served as professor of military science at Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Davis was assigned to the Air Corps, graduating at the Tuskegee Army Air Field in the first class of Negro pilots.

Col. Davis was told by Air Corps Commander Lt. Gen. Ira Eaker, who flew with him today from Washington to Godman Field, to choose his own staff.

Gurley Flynn in

South Bend June 29

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 21.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran labor leader and vice-president of the CPA, will speak here at the Workers' Home Club, Friday, June 29, at 8 p.m. at a meeting sponsored by the Oliver P. Morton Club of the South end Communist Political Association.

Miss Flynn will also broadcast over WSBT, Friday, June 29, at 6:46 p.m.

Parley to Map
Arts Expansion

The first conference on postwar employment in the arts, sciences and professions opens today (Friday) at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel under the auspices of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. This afternoon sessions discuss postwar expansion in music and the theater to take up the expected slack in employment.

Feature of the Theater Panel will be a plan for a chain of city centers, presented by Margaret Webster. Lillian Hellman will be chairman of this panel.

Walter Greaza, assistant executive secretary of Equity, will report on the manpower situation in the theater; Cpl. Robert Porterfield, director of the Barter Theater, will propose a plan for a National Theater Fund to help finance new commercial theaters. Other speakers will be Abram Hill, director of the American Negro Theater, and Theron Bamberger.

All sessions are open to the public.

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FROM THE PRESS BOX

Tidbits About Vets, Rookies, and Three Ex-Players

By C. E. Dexter

The Yankees could use Tommy Holmes, leading hitter of the National League. . . . He once was a Yankee farm vegetable, sold to the Braves because the Stadiumites were rich in outfielders back in those days when Keller, DiMaggio, Henrich and Selkirk patrolled the garden in the Bronx. . . .

And Mel Ott will welcome Johnny Mize with open arms if and when he reports. . . . The Stars and Stripes notified Mel that Johnny had been discharged by the Navy but Mel doesn't know for sure. . . . says that he has heard Mize is overweight and will need a long period of training before being available. . . .

Fans are down on Johnny Rucker, guilty of loafing on a pop fly in a week-end game, guilty of losing the 14-inning game in Brooklyn on Monday night when he was caught off base to ruin a rally and when he juggled a fly long enough to cost a run. . . . Johnny isn't too energetic but what can Mel do?

Uncanny the way Branch Rickey uncovered young Clyde King, the 20-year-old college youth who has turned out to be a smart pitcher, cool with men on bases. . . . Fans were excited when the Giants filled the bags on Monday night and Clyde mowed them down. . . . The final out was a high pop fly over the plate. . . . Catcher Stan Andrews went after it. . . . Clyde raced in—removed Andrews' mask so that he would not trip over it. . . . Hank Gowdy once lost a World Series game by taking such a trip. . . . King is expert at fielding bunts, throws to second or third for quick force-outs. . . .

Ducky Medwick played like his old self at the Eisenhower Day game. . . . Twice he hit behind the batter into right field with an accuracy that suggested the sturdy clever hitter of ten years ago. . . . Ducky was furious when he learned that the Giants had traded him away from lively New York to dull Boston. . . .

Examination of the records indicates that the Cardinals will again win the National League pennant. . . . Whereas other teams like the Giants, Dodgers, Reds and Braves have indulged in long winning streaks, they have also slumped woefully. . . . Whereas the Cardinals continue to play at a steady rate between .570 and .600, probably enough to win this year. . . .

When you are looking over the schedule to pick a good game, visit the Stadium where either Russ Christopher or Marino Pieretti are pitching. Christopher is another ex-Yank rookie who has suddenly developed into a star. Long, lean, with a fine curve, he is leading the American League in victories, although he throws for the lowly A's. As for Pieretti, he is a champion stout-heart of the season. . . . A little guy, he won't give up. . . . He has not won many games, but he always puts up a swell fight for the Senators. . . .

Three guys you've heard about all played baseball for money. . . . Happy Chandler worked in the Red River League in far off North Dakota. . . . was a good pitcher and hefty hitter. . . . Del Webb, co-owner of the Yankees, was also a hard-hitting pitcher for semi-pro teams, from Idaho down to Arizona. . . . pitched a no-hitter, worked on teams with Joe Cronin and Dutch Leonard. . . . And Ike Eisenhower, who played for an East Kansas State League team under the name of Wilson. . . . Webb, a carpenter, was a poor lad, now worth millions due to WPA and war contracts for construction. . . . Chandler was a poor kid, too. . . . paid his way through college by playing ball. . . . and you know who Ike is. . . .

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Green Picked Over Zivic

Young Harold Green, classy Brooklyn welterweight, is favored to beat Cpl. Fritz Zivic, ancient ex-champion, in their 10-round bout tonight at Madison Square Garden.

Green is favored because of his youth and speed and punch. Now 21, Green was only a grammar school kid of six—playing marbles in knee pants—when Pittsburgh Fritz launched his professional career 15 years ago and began collecting his "bag of tricks."

This bag of tricks brought about the defeat of unbeaten Billy Arnold, another youngster similarly favored in Zivic's last Garden appearance in January. Some people expect a similar upset tonight, although Green is unbeaten in 24 bouts since his discharge from the Army. His victories included two over rugged Rocky Graziano.

Corp. Zivic, on leave from Normale Field, Tex., already has registered eight straight wins this year. And he vows to remain unbeaten in 1945—"definitely my last year of boxing." He says he positively will hang up his gloves on New Year's Day. However, there's something familiar in that refrain, for pugnacious Fritz has been threatening to retire since July 29, 1941, when he lost the welter crown to Freddie Cochrane. Meanwhile he has been one of the busiest and best paid leather-tossers in America.

We're inclined to pick Green tonight. Zivic will find that the Brooklyn kid is no green Billy Arnold—and unless Fritz steps lively, he'll also discover that Green totes a sharp sock—which, incidentally, floored the quite durable Graziano each time Green beat Rocky.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Studio Music
WABC—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bunday's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:15-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WJZ—Galen Drake
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowell
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgolds
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Green Room Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WMCA—News; Western Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee

The Adventures of Richard

The Kids War Over Ike

By Mike Singer

The aftermath of the parade for General Eisenhower was a near-fight between Shnook, who saw the parade, and Scoopy, who didn't. "I saw Gen. Eisenhower," Shnook boasted proudly to his nemesis.

"I saw Gen. Eisenhower too," Scoopy echoed.

"You did not. You wuth in Brooklyn and Gen. Eisenhower wuth in New York and he thaid hello to me."

"You if a big liar and I did to faw Gen. Eisenhower."

"You did not. He thaid hello to me."

"Yef I did and you if a big liar and he did not fay hello to you."

"Athk No-Nothe, he wuth with me," me," Shnook argued.

"I don't have to afk No-Nothe," Scoopy insisted, "Gen. Eisenhower wuf in my house and I faw him there and we played wif my paint fet."

"You're a crazy kid," Shnook yelled, "cauth you tho thmall you couldn't even thee Gen. Eisenhower even if you wuth in New York thanding on a roof."

Scoopy had a small baseball bat and he swung at Shnook's head, a weak swing, but had he connected Shnook would have had a weak head. Shnook pushed Scoopy back with both hands. For a moment it looked like the always imminent battle between the two had finally occurred.

But Menash and Richard separated the two. Menash said to Scoopy: "You mustn't hit Shnook with the bat, it's a good bat."

And Richard said to Shnook:

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—610 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1090 Kc.

WEVD—1350 Kc.
WNWV—1150 Kc.
WLIE—1190 Kc.
WHN—1600 Kc.
WQV—1200 Kc.
WBNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Berth, Songs
4:25-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—War News
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WMCA—News; Music
WABC—AAF Scrap Book
WQXR—News; Man About Town
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventure of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—News; Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News; Fred Vanderventer
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsh, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Pulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Henry Busse Orchestra
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Opera Music
7:30-WEAF—Al Roth Orchestra
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—Robert St. John
WMCA—New Yorkers at War
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Highways in Melody
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—Pages of Melody
WABC—The Aldrich Family—Play
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
8:30-WEAF—Correction Please—Quiz
WOR—Freedom of Opportunity
WJZ—This Is Your FBI
WABC—Adventures of Thin Man

"What's the idea of saying Scoopy is a liar. If he says Eisenhower was in his house than Eisenhower was in his house, understand?"

"He'th a liar and tho are you," Shnook exploded, "I thaw Eisenhower in New York. Did you thee him in Flatbush?"

"Trouble with you Shnook," Menash remarked sagely, "is you got no imagination."

Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	Behind
Brooklyn	33	21	.611	—
Pittsburgh	30	24	.556	3
Chicago	27	22	.551	3½
St. Louis	29	24	.547	3½
New York	30	26	.536	4
Boston	27	25	.519	5
Cincinnati	23	27	.460	8
Philadelphia	14	44	.241	21

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	Behind
Detroit	31	21	.596	—
New York	28	23	.549	2½
Boston	28	24	.538	3
Chicago	29	26	.527	3½
Washington	25	26	.490	5½
St. Louis	24	26	.480	6
Cleveland	21	28	.429	8½
Philadelphia	20	32	.385	11

8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Frank Munn, Tenor; Evelyn MacGregor, Contralto; Chorus
WOR—Gabriel Heater
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WABC—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—World Wide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Tom Scott, Songs
9:30-WEAF—People Are Funny
WOR—Double or Nothing—Quiz
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—Those Websters—Play
WMCA—Quizdom Class
WQXR—Music Festival
10:00-WEAF—Dunninger Show
WOR—Boxing Bout
WJZ—Man From G-2—Play
WABC—Jimmy Durante, Comedy
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Encore Music
10:15-WQXR—Beatrice Mary, Soprano
10:30-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WJZ—Doctors Talk It Over
WABC—Harry James Orchestra
10:45-WEAF—To Be Announced
WJZ—Los Andrlas, Music
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05-WJZ—W. S. Gallimore
11:30-WEAF—The World's Great Novels
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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There's No Escape Down the Middle Way

— by Samuel Sillen —

BEFORE the war Marquis W. Childs published a book called *Sweden: The Middle Way* which was greeted in liberal circles as a solution to all the vexing problems of our time. Mr. Childs' lavish eulogy of Sweden's "new course" satisfied a yearning for reform at the same time that it flattered every anti-Soviet prejudice. It seemed to prove that the Scandinavian countries had found a "middle way" between the obvious evils of capitalism and the alleged evils of socialism.

The only trouble with the "all the benefits of capitalism and socialism" theory was that it had not the slightest foundation in reality. It was a myth, and like all social myths, especially the comforting ones, it was dangerous.

THIS myth of the middle way is ably analyzed in a very timely and thought-provoking article by Professor Margaret Schlauch of New York University in the spring issue of *Science and Society* (30 East 20 St., New York, 35 cents). Miss Schlauch's article, *Scandinavia: The Dilemma of the Middle Way*, is of special interest because it bears on issues raised in the current discussion of the National Board's Resolution.

On the basis of a concrete economic and political analysis of modern Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland, Miss Schlauch explains why the "middle way" produced neither a durable prosperity nor a peaceful independence.

Miss Schlauch does not deny that some social progress was made through cooperatives, municipal ownership of some utilities, and social legislation. Norway, she notes, made greater advances than Sweden. Finland was behind the other Scandinavian countries.

BUT the fact is that the social gains of the inter-war generation were seriously limited. The "middle way" could not obviate the general crisis of capitalism.

Thus, the curse of unemployment did not spare Scandinavia. The cooperatives functioned well in periods of prosperity, but were of least help in periods of depression, when they were most badly needed.

Actually, "the history of the immediate past in Scandinavia has revealed that, whatever their good intentions, both the politics and the economics of the several countries have felt pressures from the larger accumulations of capital and political power elsewhere, and have also been subject to remote control by them."

A study of Sweden's economy reveals the same basic phenomenon that one finds in all capitalist countries: the concentration of financial power in fewer and fewer hands. For example, there were 84 commercial banks in 1908, 53 in 1915, 28 in 1935. In Denmark too we discover that in 1937, 0.4 percent of the Danish people owned one-fourth of the property; 1.4 owned the next fourth; 4 percent the third fourth; and the last fourth was owned by 96 percent of the people.

Correspondingly, the Scandinavian countries have by no means been immune to cartelization, monopoly controls, and subservience to foreign interests.

The illusion of "independence," coupled with the anti-Soviet bias of Social Democratic leaders like Sandler in Sweden and Tanner in Finland, led to the betrayal of the interests of the Scandinavian peoples. The Swedish monopolists have had the closest relations with the German industrialists; and that country's "neutrality" served the Nazis. Finland did not follow a "middle way" in the war. Norway and Denmark were quickly overrun by the Nazis.

Not only, therefore, has Scandinavia suffered all the basic economic ills of the capitalist world in the past 25 years, but it has also felt very sharply all the pressures of fascism and the war. Its future will be molded by world relations as a whole, and not merely by some mythically "independent" middle way.

MISS SCHLAUCH'S stimulating article leads off a valuable issue of *Science and Society* that includes *Civil Liberties and the Anti-Slavery Controversy*, by Russel B. Nye, whose biography of George Bancroft recently won the Pulitzer Prize, and *English Reactions to the French Revolution*, by Samuel Bernstein, whose forthcoming history of socialism in France I anticipate with enthusiasm.

Warner's Anti-Prejudice Film

HOLLYWOOD, Cal.—The Council for Civic Unity has issued the following opinions on the merits of a Warner Bros. featurette, *It Happened in Springfield*, now showing at local theatres. These comments, the Council says, are not intentionally destructive. The hope is that "later films will deal more squarely with the issues involved."

It Happened in Springfield is an attempt to say something important about an issue of vital significance to domestic and world peace—prejudice and bigotry on the "home front." On a subject that is so badly in need of good educational materials, it is disappointing to find *It Happened in Springfield* a rather sentimental document missing the most critical aspects of prejudice in this country.

The selection of a Scandinavian resident of 30 years residence and citizenship as the persecuted figure was not a happy one. Anti-foreign sentiment, particularly toward north Europeans, is for the most part a dead issue. The assumption that spectators will reason from prejudice against Mr. Knudson to prejudice against Jews or prejudice against Negroes is not sustained by what we know about learning and emotional processes.

Race prejudice and anti-Semitism, the two most crucial aspects of prejudice in America are almost entirely neglected. In one scene a small Chinese boy "exhibits" his intelligence by naming the flags of the United Nations. This "exhibition" would be considered itself a type of discrimination by many colored persons.

This film has an emotional appeal, and, although a bit on the sentimental side, should have some effect in the area which deals with anti-foreign prejudice. It is too much to expect that a featurette will be able to present adequately the complexities of motivations that bring about prejudices in the community. This film uses the political motive, a bit oversimplified.

The selection of incidents from the Springfield schools' program showed almost exclusively the use of verbalistic methods. The chanting of words and learning of pious phrases will not form, on the part of the child, an understanding attitude capable of withstanding the complex forces in the community that tend to force upon all children the prejudices and bigotries held by a portion of the community.

Nikolai Kriuchkov as Capt. Li-hachev in the new Soviet film *The Last Hill*, story of the defense of Sevastopol, opening tomorrow, Saturday at the Stanley Theatre. Mr. Kriuchkov was last seen here in *They Met in Moscow*.



MURIEL RAHN, concert soprano artist, who will sing the National Anthem on the program of the Negro Freedom Rally on Monday, June 25, at Madison Square Garden. Miss Rahn was one of the original alternate singers in the title role of *Carmen Jones*. Other artists on the program will include Paul Robeson, Fredric March, Canada Lee, Hazel Scott, Libby Holman and Josh White, Kenneth Spencer, Pearl Primus and Hilda Simms.

5th Ave. Playhouse Presents 'Daybreak'

The 5th Ave. Playhouse is now playing *Daybreak* (Le Jour Se Leve), with Arietty and Jules Berry, directed by Marcel Carne, creator of *Port of Shadows*; and the Soviet musical comedy, *They Met in Moscow*, with Marina Ladynina, Nikolai Kriuchkov and Nikolai Kitaev.

At the Irving Place

Liam O'Flaherty's prize-winning film, *The Informer* which stars Victor McLaglen is now playing at the Irving Place Theatre, together with the Russian film *Soviet Border* with Zoya Fyodorova.

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GIs in Europe Hit Hays Office

A United Press dispatch reports that GIs in newly liberated sections of Europe expressed indignation about the Hays office withholding of approval of the Artkino documentary motion picture *We Accuse*, which depicts the Kharkov trial of Nazi criminals.

United States Army censors passed it within 24 hours of viewing—but the Hays office apparently believes the picture is too strong for the tender sensibilities of some of its potential audiences, and is still considering the "propriety" of American film audiences viewing the horrors committed by our enemies—this despite General Dwight Eisenhower's and other Allied leaders' expressed wish that such footage be given the widest possible circulation.

"The 'pussyfooting' by the Hays office enraged the GIs when they read about it. They expressed the opinion that if the men and women in the armed services could witness first hand some of the foulest atrocities ever perpetrated by and on humans, it is absurd for the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association to set itself up an aesthetic barricade against the exposure of these horrors to all the people of the United States."



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Smash Anti-Soviet Campaign, Hillman Tells NCPAC Dinner

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and honorary chairman of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, last night called on all "progressive and peace-loving Americans" to rally against powerful anti-Soviet forces in this country which threaten the peace of the world.

In a speech at a banquet held in honor of himself and of Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the executive council of NCPAC, Hillman declared that these reactionary forces do not want to see fascism destroyed and are "busy hatching plans to use the power of America to win world domination for themselves."

"It is the task of all progressive and peace-loving Americans to expose and defeat this campaign which has the Soviet Union as its immediate target but which threatens the very foundation on which we hope to erect an enduring peace," Hillman declared.

Hillman emphasized that the best way to strengthen President Truman's hand in the international affairs is "by making it clear to him and to our allies that the Hearsts, the McCormicks, the Luces and the Wheelers do not speak for the American people."

"We must demonstrate again and again — as we demonstrated last November — that the great mass of American people are convinced of the need of close and continuing friendship with our allies and are committed to maintaining and strengthening the unity of the United Nations, both in war and peace."

TOBEY HITS ANTI-SOVIETIS

Subsequently the same note was struck in speeches by Benson and by Senator Charles Tobey (R-NH).

Tobey declared that efforts to arouse public opinion against the Soviet Union are "dangerous and ill-considered."

"Those, who, for selfish reasons, play such a game, contravene the constructive efforts of San Francisco and endanger the hopes of millions that order and peace and world co-operation can be set up."

Benson, former Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota, lashed at the

"vicious attack on the Soviet Union and on the Roosevelt foreign policy, which for savageness, deliberate incitement and plain lies has been unparalleled."

"There is a need for a citizen's organization, like NCPAC, which can speak for millions of Americans and say to our State Department that we are interested in seeing democratic governments established in Greece, Italy, Spain, Argentina, Portugal and the Philippines," he said.

This barrage of speeches against the anti-Soviet campaign had unusual significance because the NCPAC is now in the process of launching a vigorous campaign — and it was made clear by NCPAC leaders that the keynote of its activities will be to combat tendencies to split the United Nations.

Strongly emphasized by Hillman and Benson was the responsibility of the people to carry on independent political action to influence the course of American foreign policy and of domestic policy to assure full employment.

One of the objectives stated by Hillman was exterminating fascism everywhere, including Spain and Argentina.

Hillman pointed out that PAC leaders never believed that reelection of Franklin Roosevelt would "automatically solve all problems" but "would only give us the opportunity to carry on the fight under new and more favorable conditions."

While expressing confidence that President Truman would do everything he could to carry out the Roosevelt policies, Hillman added:

"But we, the people, cannot abdicate or evade our responsibility. Today, as never before the course which our nation takes depends on our vigilance and unity, the power of our organization."

Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace sent NCPAC a telegram of greetings stating that the decision to continue its organization "should give new courage to common men not only in the United States but throughout the world."

"Never before have we been in such need of progressive political thought and action," Wallace said.

India Congress to Participate In Conference on Wavell Bid

BOMBAY, June 21 (UP).—The working committee of the All-India National Congress has decided to take part in the June 25 Simla Conference on British proposals on India, it was reported tonight.

The working committee met formally today for the first time in some three years, and for the first time since the release of many of its members from jail seven days ago when Britain's proposals were made public.

Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad informed Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, by telegram that he accepted Wavell's invitation to the Congress, and added he would be "grateful if you can conveniently see me before the conference."

Azad also sent messages to former Congress provincial premiers and others invited as Congress representatives, telling them to go to Simla in time for the conference and to arrive a day early if possible to receive instructions.

Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader, said that the working committee met to decide "whether it is worth while attending" the Simla conference.

Nehru also told the United Press that previous reports that he had expressed confidence in the outcome of the Simla talks were "unjustified and unwarranted."

"I am wholly unable to say what the outcome of the Simla conference will be," he said.

Chinese Cross Wu, Advance 31 Miles

CHUNGKING, June 21 (UP).—Chinese forces driving for Hangchow Bay have crossed the Wu River and advanced 31 miles beyond Wenchow against only fitful resistance from the rapidly withdrawing Japanese, it was announced tonight.

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Soviet judges (above) who sentenced 12 of 15 Poles to prison terms ranging from four months to 10 years for diversionist activities against the Red Army: Presiding Judge Col. Gen. Vassily V. Ulrich (center) and Associate Judges Maj. Gen. Dmitriev (left) and Col. Detistov. Below, left, is Polish Maj. Gen. Leopold Okulicki, who, upon orders from the London government-in-exile, told the "dissolved" Home Army to keep its arms. He worked for a new anti-Soviet bloc which would include Germany. Jan Jankowski, Deputy Premier of the London exiles, is seen at the dock (right).

GUEST COLUMN

by Alphaeus Hunton

Molotov Made the Issue Clear

AS THE UNCIO at San Francisco nears a close a little stock-taking on one of the most prominent problems of the conference, colonial trusteeship, is in order. It is true, as was expected, that the decisions reached or nearly reached on this issue fall far short of what is necessary. A multitude of important questions remain unanswered and unsettled. The discussion at San Francisco, however, represents only the opening round in what must inevitably continue to be (witness Syria, Tangiers, and India in the news) a key problem of international settlement, or also a prime source of international conflict.

What was not expected in most circles, including the most progressive, was that the matter of colonial trusteeship would figure as prominently as it did at the conference, making front-page news and generating wide-spread public discussion and interest. A few organizations directly concerned with colonial matters, the Council on African Affairs and others, had attempted to prepare the public, well in advance of the conference to react correctly to this question.

But the labor movement and even the CPA itself were virtually caught napping when Molotov, in a forthright statement before leaving San Francisco, focused world attention on colonial independence as a necessity for international security.

Did progressive American opinion hasten to demonstrate its support of the Soviet Union's stand?

Unfortunately, no. The response was deplorably weak. We missed the boat.

Why was this? I believe the explanation lies in the too general assumption, now fortunately being corrected, that the accord of the major powers at Teheran and Yalta, if maintained, would of itself not only bring military victory

(which has even now, let us remember, been only partly accomplished), but would also inevitably lead to the solution of the colonial problem and other international issues.

There could be little question about maintenance of the accord during the European phase of the war; but it should have been more clearly foreseen and far more strongly emphasized that the end of U. S. A.-British-Soviet military action in Europe would mean a qualitative change in international and class relationships. Recognizing that, we would not have forgotten for a moment that if Big Three accord was to be maintained, it could only be through a positive struggle on the part of progressive forces around those issues which might endanger and destroy that accord.

There has been, it is true, mobilization of opinion and action on immediate issues such as Greece, Poland and Argentina; but on the basic, long range issue of imperialism, there has been little evidence of struggle or a policy of struggle among progressive circles in America.

Indeed, one has discerned at times a do-nothing policy, based on the assumption that if we just don't rock the boat, we'll get to port.

Inherent in such an assumption was an underestimation of the intentions and power not merely of a Churchill, but of the British ruling class and of monopoly capitalism in general.

At the same time, there was the underestimation of the intention and power of the Soviet Union, supported by the liberal forces of other countries, to oppose and defeat the aims of reactionary imperialism. And so, when Molotov spoke out at San Francisco and the debate on colonial trusteeship developed a clear issue of maintenance vs. liquidation of colonial imperialism, most of us just didn't know what to do—and consequently did nothing.

Especially do we need to appraise carefully the present and potential role of the United States in this general problem. (More on this last point in next week's column.)

